Gc
929.2
C56155c
2011566

M. L.

REYNOLDS HISTORICAL
GENEALOGY COLLECTION

ALLEN COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY
3 1833 01220 1080

Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2018

https://archive.org/details/clarksoncoddingt00codd

CLARKSON-CODINGTON-GILMAN BIBLE RECORDS

0. 018

78 9421 9

2011566

CLARKSON-CODINGTON-GILMAN BIBLE RECORDS

Together with a Pedigree of Some of the Descendants of James[1] Clarkson or Clerkson of Carstairs and Linlithgow, Scotland, and Woodbridge, N. J., Showing the Relationship of the Clarksons, Coddingtons and Gilmans Named in the Bible

Contributed by John I. Coddington
Member of the Genealogical Society of New Jersey

A note entitled "Clarkson-Codington-Gilman Bible Records" was contributed by the present writer to the *New England Historical & Genealogical Register,* vol. 90 (1936), pp 299-300. The records were copied from a Family Bible printed by Charles Bell of London, 1696, which was once the property of James[3] Clarkson (*James*[2], *James*[1]) of Woodbridge, N. J., who was born at Woodbridge March 1, 1687/8, and died after Feb. 10, 1759. It seems that the Bible has been continuously in the hands of the descendants of the original owner, and it now belongs to Mr. Wilton Z. Gilman, of 730 Rutherford Avenue, Lyndhurst, N. J., whose line of descent from James[3] Clarkson is as follows: James[3] Clarkson and Abigail Conger; Sarah[4] Clarkson and her 2nd. husband, William Gilman; William[5] Gilman and Sarah DeCamp; Charles[6] Gilman and Susan Gamberton; Charles[7] Gilman and Elizabeth Drake—who were the grandparents of Wilton Z.[9] Gilman.

When the present writer examined the Bible, in Feb. 1936, he failed to find and copy a number of the entries, which are scattered through the book. It may, perhaps, be said in extenuation that it was a dark winter night, the light was bad, and he was in a hurry. Nevertheless, he feels ashamed, and is grateful for this opportunity to set the records straight.

Mr. Oliver D. Drake, of Ramsey, N. J., re-examined the Bible in May and again in June 1946, in the sunshine and with the aid of a magnifying glass, and discovered many omissions and corrected several errors made in the first examination. To Mr. Drake belongs the entire credit for the complete and correct "Clarkson-Codington-Gilman Bible Records," which are here presented. The bracketed numbers opposite each entry do not appear in the Bible, but have been inserted for reference to the explanatory pedigree which follows.

Bible printed by Charles Bell of London, 1696. Title page loose and inserted between pages of later chapters.

Recd aug 28-1978

[In ink on title page]

[1] Samuel Story.

[Inside front cover. Various handwritings]

[2] Charles Gilman Bible May the 31 1826
[3] Charles Gilman 1804
[4] Phebe Gilman
[5] Jeams Gilman his Book
[6] William Gilman
[7] Charles Gilman

[Following the "Thirtynine Articles of Religion"]

[8] September 20 day 1788 Joseph Gilman was Born
[9] May 20 day 1790 Phebey Gilman was Born

[On page "Tables of Weights and Measures"]

[10] Joseph Gilman was born [missing]y 1790
[11] A...gall was Born [missing].
[12] September 20 day 1788 Joseph Gilman was Born
[13] May 20 day 1790 phebe Gilman was Born

[Reverse of title page]

[14] John Gilman was married to mary Pound the fourth day of october one thousand seven hundred and sixty thre.
[15] Thomis son of John Gillman and mary Gillman / was born june the forth day at ten in the morning 1764
[16] Thomis Gillman was bon June the 21 1764 on the fift day of the week.*
[17] Sarah Gillman was born march the 6 1766 on the fift day of the week
[18] Ester Gilman was born march 15th 1768
[19] Henry Gilman was Born August 26th One Thousand seven hundred and Seventy Four 1774
[20] Sarah Gilman was Born August 11th One Thousand seven [*missing*] and Seventy Six, 1776.
[21] [*Missing*]n Gilman was Born October 13th One Thousand seven [*missing*] and seventy Eight 1778
[22] [*Missing*]lman was Born January 15th One Thousand seven [*missing*] Eighty 1780
[23] [*Missing*]n was Born October 30th One Thousand Seven [*missing*]ne 1781
[24] [*Missing*] Born January 26th One Thousand seven [*missing*] 178 [*missing*]
[25] [*Missing*] Born August 28th One Thous[*missing*]
[26] [*Missing*] was Born March 20th [*missing*] ty seven [1787]

[End of Book of Malachi]

[27] Charles Gilman was Born in the year 1759
[28] John Gilman was Born in the Year 1761
[29] James Clarkson His Book
[30] Jams Gilman

---

*Note: This and the preceding entry seem on first sight to conflict, but a careful check of the calendar for June 1764 discloses that June 21 could have been either the fourth or the fifth day of the week, depending on whether Sunday or Monday was counted as the "first day." It becomes obvious that the person making the original entry intended to write something like the second entry, but after having written the first, and discovering its incompleteness and inaccuracy, wrote the second.—Oliver D. Drake.

[Reverse of page marking the end of Malachi]

[31] James Clarkson

[32] September th 11: 1733 James Clarkson was married unto Elizabeth Gillman

[33] William Gilman was Born In Year 1778

[34] September *2th* 1757 James Gilman was married to Martha Corrinton

[35] January 22th 1759 Charles Gilman was born

[36] August 21th 1760 John Gilman was Born

[37] July 13th 1762 Bejaman Gilman was Born

[38] January 5: 1725 James Codington was Born

[39] november 7: 1727 David Codington was Born

[40] February 4: 1730 Enoch Codington was Born

[41] April 21: 1731 Samuel Codington was Born

[42] [*Missing*]buary [*illegible*] 1733 John Codington was Born

[43] [*Illegible*] 1736 aggness Codington was Born

[44] September 16: 1738 Robart Codington was Born

[45] April 10: 1741 John Codington was Born

[46] September 12: 1743 Daniel Codington [*illegible*]

[47] november 18, 1745 Abigal Codington was Born

[48] September 16, 1747 was Born Elizabeth Codington

[49] January 30, 1752 was Born Sarah Codington

[On dividing page between Old and New Testaments]

[50] Desember 18: 1706 James Clarkson was marrid Abigal Conger

[51] [*Missing*]ne) Agness Clarkson Born
[*Missing*]708)

[52] [*Missing*]) Margaret Clarkson
[*Missing*]) was Born

[53] [*Missing*]hn Clarkson
[*Missing*] Born

[Insert sheet]

[54] William Gilman was Born February 5th / One Thousand Eight hundred and Nine 1809

[55] Caroline Gilman was Born March 5th one / Thousand Eight Hundred and Eleven, 1811

[56] Sally Decamp Gilman was Born June 9th One / Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirteen, 1813

[57] Harriet Gilman was Born November 13th One / Thousand Eight hundred and Fifteen, 1815

[58] Margaret Marsh Gilman was Born June 3rd One / Thousand Eight hundred and Eighteen, 1818

[59] Susan Gilman was Born March 9th One / Thousand Eight hundred and Twenty One, 1821.

[60] Charles Gilman was Born June 10th one / Thousand Eight hundred and Twenty Three, 1823

PEDIGREE OF THE CLARKSON, CODDINGTON AND GILMAN FAMILIES, EXPLAINING THE BIBLE RECORDS

[NOTE: The abbreviations used are the same as those used in "A Genealogical Dictionary of New Jersey". NJA refers to First series of N. J. Archives unless otherwise stated].

JAMES[1] CLARKSON or CLERKSON (grandfather of James[3] Clarkson, the owner of this Bible) was b. prob. between 1630 and 1640, in the parish of Carstairs, co. Lanark, Scotland. He removed to Linlithgow, co. Linlithgow [West Lothian] before 1662, and there became a merchant, perhaps in partnership with Abram Collen. He md. abt. 1662, presumably at Linlithgow, Agnes Collen, youngest child of Abram Collen, merchant of Linlithgow, and his wife Elizabeth Robeson. Agnes was b. at Linlithgow in 1643. Her birth and the birth or bapt. of 3 of her ch'n. are recorded in the Parish Registers of Linlithgow, kept at the Registrar-General's office, Edinburgh. James and Agnes Clarkson were Presbyterians, and suffered for their faith. At Hilderston in the parish of Torpichen, 4 miles from Linlithgow, was the seat of Elizabeth Cunyngham, Lady Hilderston, a patroness of the persecuted Presbyterians. Here a conventicle was held on May 8, 1670. Four days later, a warrant was issued for the arrest of Lady Hilderston, James Clerkson, merchant, and others, for attending the conventicle. They were arrested and examined the same day, and each was fined £100 Scots money, and imprisoned in the Tolbooth of Edinburgh until they had paid their fines. On Oct. 25, 1683, "James Clerkson, merchant, Agnes Collen, his spouse, and James Clerkson the younger" were denounced for not attending the (Episcopal) church at Linlithgow. A month later, on Nov. 20, James and Agnes were in prison for this offense, and the younger James was a fugitive. The following year, on Oct. 14, 1684, a "List of disorderly persons not observing the ordinances of religion in the parish of Linlithgow" was published, and it contained the name of Agnes Collen, spouse of James Clerkson, with the notation that she was then a fugitive. James Clerkson, merchant, was finally released from the Tolbooth at Edinburgh on Feb. 17, 1684/85 [*Registers of the Privy Council of Scot-*

land, 3rd. Series, 3: 168-9; 8: 629, 632; 10: 260]. Under these circumstances, it was quite natural for James[1] and Agnes (Collen) Clarkson and their third son James[2] to wish to leave Scotland and migrate to America, which they did in the spring of 1685; although the eldest son John[2] Clarkson, and perhaps other ch'n., remained in Scotland. It was claimed by Orra Eugene Monnette, *First Settlers of . . . Piscataway and Woodbridge . . . ,* p. 1528, that James[1] Clarkson was a planter at Woodbridge before Mar. 25, 1685. Since he was only released from prison in Edinburgh on Feb. 17, 1684/5, he could scarcely have become a landowner in N.J. a month later. It is more probable that the family reached N.J. later in the spring of 1685, for James[1] Clarkson did buy land on Papiack Neck in the town of Woodbridge on June 10, 1685, from Joseph Dennis [EJD E: 278, quoted in NJA 21: 228]. James[1] Clarkson did not long survive his migration, and d. shortly before Oct. 8, 1687, prob. at Woodbridge. Inv. of personal estate, made by Samuel Moore and Samuel Dennis of Woodbridge, dated Oct. 8, 1687, amounted to £193 4s. 6d. Letters of administration on the estate of James Clarkson, senior, of Woodbridge, were granted to his son James Clarkson of Woodbridge on Oct. 12, 1687; and on the same day James Clarksonne, junior, gave bond, with John Barclay of Plainfield, Middlesex Co., gentleman, as fellow-bondsman [EJD B: 146; NJA 23: 96]. Agnes (Collen) Clarkson returned to Scotland after her husband's death, and resided at Linlithgow, apparently with her brother-in-law and sister, Robert and Janet (Collen) Whyt or Whyte. Agnes d. at Linlithgow shortly before Aug. 15, 1693, for on that date John[2] Clarkson wrote from Carstairs to his brother James[2] at Woodbridge, to inform him of their mother's death and of the disposition of the estate. On Aug. 22, 1693, Robert Whyte of Linlithgow wrote to his nephew James[2] Clarkson of Woodbridge regarding the disposition of Agnes (Collen) Clarkson's estate [These 2 letters are in EJD E: 237 & 239; quoted in NJA 21 : 224]. The Scottish estates of James "Clerkson" and Agnes Collen his spouse were finally settled by the Commissariot of Edinburgh on Sept. 15, 1698, when administration was granted to Robert Whyte,

flesher in Linlithgow, and to John Clerkson in Carstairs [Petition dated Oct. 28, 1697, for the grant of letters of administration on the estates of James Clerkson and Agnes Collen, his spouse, both deceased, intestate. The heirs are the sons, John Clerkson in Carstairs and James Clerkson in Woodbridge, East Jersey, in America. Letters granted Sept. 15, 1698, to Robert Whyte, flesher in Linlithgow, and to John Clerkson in Carstairs. Bond granted by Abram Whyte to the said John Clerkson and Robert Whyte, Nov. 12, 1698. Commissariot of Edinburgh, Probates].

Children of James[1] Clarkson and Agnes Collen:

1. John, prob. b. early in 1663; resided at Carstairs, co. Lanark, his father's ancestral home. In his letter to his brother James[2], dated Aug. 15, 1693, he mentioned his sons James, John and Andrew, and 2 daughters.
2. Abram, b. at Linlithgow Dec. 28, 1664; bapt. there Jan. 8, 1664/5. No further information.

+3. James, bapt. at Linlithgow Nov. 8, 1666.

4. Andrew, bapt. at Linlithgow May 24, 1668. No further information.

JAMES[2] CLARKSON or CLERKSON (*James*[1]) was bapt. at Linlithgow, Scotland, Nov. 8, 1666; d. at Woodbridge, N.J., Dec. 30, 1729, "in the 67th. year of his age" according to his tombstone in Woodbridge Presbyterian Graveyard, though he was actually 63. The religious persecutions which he suffered together with his father and mother have been recited above. In Woodbridge, he was usually styled a yeoman, but in one deed [May 5, 1695] he was called a boatman. He md., prob. early in 1687, Christian Spence, dau. of James Spence [Spens] of Queensferry, co. Linlithgow [West Lothian]. On Oct. 12, 1687, he was granted administration of the estate of his deceased father, James[1] Clarkson. He sold land in Woodbridge to William Knox, tailor (another Scottish immigrant) on May 3, 1688 [EJD B: 474; quoted in NJA 21: 125]; and on May 29, 1688, he bought 4 acres from and sold 3 acres to Daniel Robins [EJD E: 280; quoted in NJA 21: 228]. On Aug. 11, 1689, he was made administrator of the estate of his wife's sister, Margaret (Spence) Vernor, widow of John Vernor of Dathvick [NJA 21: 125]. He bought 30 acres of upland and meadow on Papiack Neck in Woodbridge from Joseph Dennis

on Mar. 3, 1693/4 [EJD E: 281; quoted in NJA 21: 228]; and he sold ¼ acre of land in the town of Woodbridge for £19 to Thomas Parker on May 5, 1695 [EJD E: 280; quoted in NJA 21: 228]. He bought land from Samuel Dennis on Aug. 6, 1699 [EJD K-2: 205]. He was chosen surveyor of the highways in Woodbridge on Jan. 1, 1700/1, and overseer of the highway on Oct. 31, 1701 [WbTR A: folios 132 verso & 134 verso]. On Oct. 14, 1706, he drew Lot No. 27 in the new division of the common land in Woodbridge [*Ibid.*: fo. 119 verso]; and on Feb. 21, 1706/7, it was stated that he had drawn this lot in the right of his deceased father [*Ibid.*: fo. 115 recto]. This lot contained 60 acres, and on the same day he acquired an additional lot of 60 acres (No. 31), drawn in the right of Robert Dennis [*Ibid.*] He bought land for £13 from Jonathan Ilslie [Ilsley, Inslee] on June 24, 1712 [EJD K-2: 214]. On Jan. 28, 1713/4, he was chosen one of the town committee to make up the town's accounts with Capt. Elisha Parker, Judge of the Middlesex County Court. On the same day, "it was unanimously voted that John Kinsey, James Clarkson, Henry Rolph and Samuel Ayres should be appointed to take special care of the school land [WbTR A: fo. 105 verso]. On Mar. 22, 1714/5, a Town Meeting was held, at which "John Bishop Jr., John Pike Jr., James Clarkson and John Kinsey protested against making any further division of the public land until the land already divided was properly assigned" [WbTR, Liber A]. On Mar. 17, 1714/5, James[2] Clarkson deeded to his 2nd. son, John[3] Clarkson, the 60 acres he had received in the right of his father in 1706 [*Ibid.*]. He bought land from David Tappan in 1718 [EJD C-2: 473], and from John Bishop, Jr., on Aug. 27, 1721 [EJD K-2: 226]. He sold land to Adam Hude in 1721 [EJD K: 19], which is the last recorded land transaction in which he participated. His will, dated June 13, 1723, was proved Jan. 5, 1729/30 [NJW: 615-616L and inv. 637-638L; NJA 23: 97, 98]. He named therein his ch'n. James, John, Robert and Agnes; and made his 3 sons executors, with Adam Hude, Robert Gilchrist, Moses Rolph and Edward Crowell as assistants. His wife, Christian (Spence) Clarkson, had d. before him, on Nov. 2,

1715, "in the 54th. year of her age," according to her tombstone in Woodbridge Presbyterian Graveyard.

Children of James[2] Clarkson and Christian Spence:

+1. James[3], b. at Woodbridge Mar. 1, 1687/8.

2. John[3], b. at Woodbridge abt. 1690; d. there Nov. 8, 1757, "in the 67th. year of his age;" bur. at Piscataway. His ear-mark for cattle, horses, sheep, etc., consisted of a crop on the top of the right ear and 2 slits down the crop, and a nick across the underside of the left ear [WbTR, Liber A: fo. 48 verso: Apr. 19, 1715]. On Mar. 17, 1714/5 (prob. abt. the time John[3] was married), his father, James[2] Clarkson, deeded to him 60 acres of land he had received in right of his father, James[1] Clarkson, deceased [WbTR: Liber A]. Some time during the 1720's, John[3] Clarkson deeded to his brother, James[3], ½ of Lot No. 48 in the 5th. division of land in Woodbridge. John[3] Clarkson had previously purchased this lot from John Conger of Woodbridge [EJD K-2; 222]. John[3] Clarkson was one of the heirs and executors of his father, James[2] Clarkson, on Jan. 5, 1729/30 [see above]; and on Jan. 21, 1733/4, he became one of the administrators of the estate of his brother, Robert[3] Clarkson [see below]. He witnessed the will of John Shotwell of Woodbridge on Oct. 31, 1743 [NJA 30: 432]. His own will, dated Oct. 25, 1757, was proved Nov. 19, 1757 [NJW: 2951-2954L; NJA 32: 60]. John[3] Clarkson was md., prob. in Mar. 1714/5, to Bethia[3] FitzRandolph, b. at Piscataway Sept. 20, 1695; d. at Woodbridge Sept. 2, 1757; bur. with her husband. She was dau. of Joseph[2] (*Edward*[1]) and Joanna or Hannah (Conger) FitzRandolph [NEHGR 97: 278]. Seven ch'n.: (a) Catharine[4], b. abt. end of 1715; md. abt. 1732-3 Isaac Manning of Piscataway; (b) James[4], b. abt. 1718; d. 1771; md. (1) by lic. dated Dec. 26, 1743, Margaret[5] FitzRandolph (*Joseph*[4], *Joseph*[3], *Nathaniel*[2], *Edward*[1]) [NEHGR 97: 337]; md. (2) Sarah ————; (c) Christian[4], b. abt. 1722-3; d. Sept. 27, 1778; md. by lic. dated Apr. 22, 1740, Rev. Isaac Stelle of Piscataway [GMNJ 2: 94]; (d) Susannah[4], b. abt. 1727: prob. md. abt. 1750 (as the 2nd. of his 4 wives), Nehemiah[5] Dunham, of Piscataway and later of Clinton, Hunterdon Co., N. J. (*Edmund*[4], *Rev. Edmund*[3], *Benajah*[2], *John*[1] *Dunham*) [Isaac Watson Dunham, *Dunham Genealogy*, 1907, p. 271, Susannah is wrongly called "Mary" Clarkson]; (e) Experience[4], b. June 1, 1731; d. Aug. 3, 1810; md. (1) Apr. 2, 1751, William Edgar of Woodbridge [who on Nov. 11, 1757, was appointed co-executor of the will of John[5] Coddington of Woodbridge—see below]; md. (2) William Hall of New Brunswick, N. J.; (f) Mary[4], b. abt. 1733; d. before her father's will, Oct. 25, 1757; md. by lic. dated Dec. 16, 1756, Dr. Nathaniel Martin of Woodbridge; (g) Robert[4], b. abt. 1735; d. 1782; md. by lic. dated Aug. 7, 1758, Rebecca[5] FitzRandolph (*Edward*[4], *Edward*[3], *Nathaniel*[2], *Edward*[1]) [NEHGR 97: 338].

3. Robert[3], b. at Woodbridge abt. 1694; d. there Jan. 15, 1733/4 "aged 39 years;" bur. Presbyterian Graveyard, Woodbridge. He was a member of the N. J. Militia Regiment commanded by Col. Thomas Farmer in 1715. He bought land in Woodbridge from Moses Rolph on Mar. 30, 1720/1 [EJD K-2: 219], from Ezekiel Bloomfield on June 24, 1724 [EJD K-2: 217] and from John Bishop in 1724 [*Ibid.*]. He was one of the heirs and executors of his father, Jan. 5, 1729/30 [see above]. Either he was unmarried (which is probable), or, if married, his wife d. before him, leaving no surviving issue. Administration of his estate was granted to his brothers, James[3] and John[3] Clarkson and his sister, Agnes[3] (Clarkson) Presgrove on Jan. 21, 1733/4 [NJW B: 586; NJA 30: 98, where it is *incorrectly* called the estate of Robert Clawson. Inv., acct. & bill of sales, 1747, NJW: 1785-1796L].

4. Agnes[3], younger than her brothers, could not have been b. much earlier than, and was prob. b. at Woodbridge abt. 1700 (since her youngest child was b. in the winter of 1743-4). She was still alive on Oct. 14, 1761 (when her 3rd. husband, James Brown, made his will), but the date of her death is not known. Her father, James[2] Clarkson, on Jan. 7, 1716/7, gave to his dau. Agnes (under 18) her mother's side-saddle & bed & bedding, and obligated himself to give her a Negro wench named Villet when she (Agnes) reached the age of 18, or if Villet should die before then, then he would pay Agnes £20 [NJW: 1781L]. Agnes was named in her father's will, June 13, 1723; and was one of his heirs, Jan. 5, 1729/30. She was one of the heirs of her brother Robert, Jan. 21, 1733/4 [see above]. She md. (1) Thomas Presgrove of Woodbridge, carpenter, who was an Overseer of Woodbridge in 1723 and who d. shortly before June 9, 1730 [Admin. on that date to his widow, "Agnus" Presgrove: NJW: 661L, 1793L; NJA 23: 374]. She md. (2) in the spring of 1734, Andrew Hay of Perth Amboy (as his 2nd. wife). He was another Scots immigrant, who with his 1st. wife Gertrude settled in Perth Amboy before 1724. He was a physician, and a vestryman of St. Peter's Church, Perth Amboy [W. N. Jones, *St. Peter's Church, Perth Amboy*, p. 300]. He was also an innkeeper, and he and Agnes kept "The Long Ferry Tavern" in Perth Amboy, and after Andrew Hay's death, Agnes announced an auction sale of the contents of the tavern, Jan. 21, 1739/40. Andrew Hay d. (prob. at Perth Amboy) between Aug. 6, 1739 [date of will] and Jan. 14, 1739/40 [date of probate: NJW: 1155-1160L; NJA 30: 227]. Andrew named his wife Agnes executrix, and mentioned ch'n. Elizabeth, William, Andrew, and John, all under age; but it is not known which of these were the ch'n. of Gertrude, his 1st. wife, and which were the ch'n. of Agnes. Agnes md. (3) by lic. dated May 25, 1743, James Brown of Woodbridge, yeoman, b. at Woodbridge Nov. 8, 1693; d. there Oct. 19, 1761; son of George Brown and his wife Annabel (Gordon) Knox, who came from Scotland to Woodbridge in the mid-1680's [Dr. and Mrs. Samuel Brown, *The New Jersey Browns*, 1931, pp. 15, 17-18, 78]. James Brown had a 1st. wife, also named Agnes, who d. Oct. 29, 1742, and with whom James is

bur. in Woodbridge Presbyterian Graveyard. All but one of James Brown's ch'n. were by his 1st. wife Agnes; only his youngest child, Annabel, was by his 2nd. wife, Agnes (Clarkson) (Presgrove) Hay. James Brown's will, dated Oct. 14, 1761, proved Nov. 12, 1761 [NJW: 3637-3644L; NJA 33: 62] contained a bequest of £100 to his dau. "Anipell Jaquish," and £70 to his wife "Agness," stating that she was also "otherwise provided for."

Ch'n of Agnes[3] Clarkson: (i) by 1st. husband, Thomas Presgrove: (a) Christian Presgrove, b. abt. 1730; d. at Woodbridge June 4, 1790; md. by lic. dated Feb. 14, 1746/7 Thomas Crowell of Woodbridge, a Loyalist, who d. in London Dec. 14, 1799. (ii) by 2nd. husband, Andrew Hay: (b) James Hay, b. at Perth Amboy in the 1st. week in Jan. 1734/5; d. there Feb. 20, 1734/5, "aged 6 weeks;" bur. St. Peter's Ch. Yd., Perth Amboy: (c.d.e.f.) *perhaps* also Elizabeth, William, Andrew & John, ch'n. named as minors in Andrew Hay's will. (iii) by 3rd. husband, James Brown: (g) Annabel Brown, b. at Woodbridge in the winter of 1743-4; d. there Jan. 19, 1782, "aged 39;" bur. in the Woodbridge Presbyterian Graveyard. She md. before Oct. 14, 1761 (when her father, in his will, called her "Anipell Jaquish"), Samuel Jaques of Woodbridge, b. there Apr. 29, 1739; d. there Sept. 2, 1803, "aged 64," bur. in Woodbridge Episcopal Cemetery. After the death of his 1st. wife, Annabel Brown, Samuel Jaques md. (2) Abigail Dunham, dau. of Joseph Dunham of Woodbridge [Isaac Watson Dunham, *Dunham Genealogy*, 1907, p. 47]. She d. Aug. 11, 1804, "aged 57," and was also bur. in the Woodbridge Episcopal Cemetery.

JAMES[3] CLARKSON (*James*[2], *James*[1]) was b. at Woodbridge, N.J., Mar. 1, 1687/8 [WbTR, Liber A, VR]; prob. d. there after Feb. 10, 1759, on which date his nephew, James[4] Clarkson (son of John[3]) signed himself "James Clarkson Jr." when witnessing the will of Job Tharp [NJA 33: 426]. James[3] Clarkson was the owner of the Bible, the records of which are set forth at the head of this article, and he made entries therein concerning himself and his immediate family [Bible, #29, 31, 32, 50, 51, 52, 53]. He joined the Society of Friends in Woodbridge, and was a rather poor member thereof from about 1708 to 1744/5, as the following extracts from the Minutes of the Woodbridge Monthly Meeting of Friends [preserved under the care of John Cox, Jr., at Friends' Meeting House, 221 East 15th St., New York, N.Y.] will show:

> At a Monthly Meeting held att Nathaniel FitzRandolph his house ye 15 of ye 10th month 1709: James Clarkson ofers to cary ye rails & posts belonging to ye graveyard ye next week.

At a Monthly Meeting the 19th of ye 11th month 1709/10 held att Nathaniel FitzRandolph his house: James Clarkson reports that he could not find ye posts and rails which he ofered to cary ye last month howeuer he is willing to continue his Care to haue them them caried.

At a Monthly Meeting held att Nathaniel FitzRandolph his house ye 16th of 12th month 1709/10: James Clarkson was not att meeting to giue Answere about the rails

Att our Monthly Meeting held att our meeting house in Woodbridge the 17th Day of the 5th month 1740: James Clarkson Deliuered a paper to this meeting to condemn his Disorderly actions which was Red & approved of by this meeting.

Att our Monthly Meeting held att our meeting house in Woodbridge the 16th day of the 5th month 1741: The Book Intitled New England Judged is in the hands of James Clarkson.

Att our Monthly Meeting held att our meeting house in Woodbridg the 21st of the 1st month 1744/5: Whereas James Clarkson many years ago made profession of Being one of ye people caled Quakers But being unwatchful & Disobedient to ye measur of grais Bestowed on him fell Into Intemperans and also married out of the unity of friends & in ye year 1740 he seam'd under sum Dissatisfaction for his outgoings & acknowledged the Boath his being Intemperate & marrying out of the unity of friends were Rong & condemd ye same in writing under his hand Directed to the monthly meeting which the sd meeting accepted & Recd him into unity again. and he Since that has made Large Protentions of Being very Religious & zealous for Truth But his actions has Demonstraited that he has had Little Regard for it and Laitly he has married again out of the unity of friends & that within Two or Three monthes after the Death of his wife which he was presented against therefore we Disown him To be of our christian Society or have any unity or felowship with him Till he by Trew Repentance and amendment of life Dus condem ye Same.

Besides his rather unhappy religious career, there are the following facts known concerning the life of James[3] Clarkson. He recorded his ear-mark for cattle, swine, etc., on Mar. 18, 1709/10, consisting of a crop on the top of the off ear, and two slits in the crop, with a slit down the top of the near ear [WbTR A: fo. 128 verso]. In 1715, together with his brothers, he was a member of the N.J. Militia Regiment commanded by Col. Thomas Farmer, and this must have caused pain to his fellow-Quakers. On Jan. 7, 1716/7, he witnessed his father's obligation to his sister Agnes [see above]. He bought land in Woodbridge from Matthew Moores on Oct. 9, 1721, being Lot No. 43 in the 5th. division of Woodbridge.

for £9 18s. [EJD K-2: 220]. At some time in the 1720's, he bought from his brother John[3] Clarkson ½ of Lot No. 48 in the 5th. division of Woodbridge [EJD K-2: 222]. He was named as an heir and executor of his father's will, June 13, 1723, and proved the will Jan. 5, 1729/30. He, with his brother John and sister Agnes, became administrators of the estate of his brother Robert, Jan. 21, 1733/4. On June 14, 1737, he bought a small tract of land from Joseph Ilslie [Ilsley, Inslee] [EJD K-2: 261]. On Mar. 17, 1740, he bought 200 acres of land, consisting of 5 lots on Woodbridge Neck, from William and Agnes Heard, for £200 [EJD K-2: 205]. On Apr. 25, 1742, he and his 2nd. wife Elizabeth sold 200 acres on Papiack Neck in Woodbridge to James Smith for £1000 [EJD K-2: 217]. This tract apparently included the ancestral homestead acquired by James[1] Clarkson in 1685. On June 14, 1743, he consented to the marriage of his dau. Sarah (Clarkson) Gilman to William Gilman [see below]. On May 28, 1744, he sold 10 acres of land, "bounded by land formerly belonging to [his father] James Clarkson, deceased, now in the possession of John Coddington" to Francis Everitt [EJD F-2: 269]. This is the last mention of him in land records.

James[3] Clarkson was md. three times. He md. (1) at Woodbridge, Dec. 18, 1706 [Bible, #50], when he was only 18 and his bride 16, Abigail Conger, b. at Woodbridge May 8, 1690 [WbTR, Liber A, VR]; the date of whose death is not known; dau. of John[1] Conger of Woodbridge by his 2nd. wife Sarah ————, and half-sister of Joanna or Hannah Conger, the mother-in-law of John[3] Clarkson. All of James[3] Clarkson's ch'n. seem to have been by this marriage. He md. (2) at Woodbridge, Sept. 11, 1733 [Bible, #32], Elizabeth (———) Gilman, widow of Joseph Gilman (who was b. at Piscataway Nov. 10, 1689 and d. at Woodbridge May 9, 1733; son of Charles and Mary (Alger) (Bishop) Gilman [GMN] 14: 52; 19: 79]. By Joseph Gilman, Elizabeth had had issue David, William and Joseph Gilman, and perhaps others. Elizabeth (————) (Gilman) Clarkson apparently d. in Nov. or Dec. 1744, according to the Quaker Mtg. Minutes of Mar. 21, 1744/5 [see above]. James[3] Clarkson was md. (3) at Wood-

bridge, by lic. dated Feb. 5, 1744/5 [NJMB C: 31] to Elizabeth (Dennis?) Coddington, widow of John[4] Coddington (*John*[3], *John*[2], *Stockdale*[1]) of Woodbridge, who had d. between Dec. 25, 1738 [date of will] and Jan. 9, 1738/9 [date of probate. NJW: 1079-1082L; NJA 30: 102]. This Elizabeth may have been b. at Woodbridge Jan. 8, 1678/9 [WbTR, Liber A, VR], as eldest child of Jonathan and Rachel (Moore) Dennis, but this identification is not yet certain. As Elizabeth Coddington, widow, she practiced midwifery at Woodbridge between 1739 and 1744. The date of her death is not known.

Children of James[3] Clarkson and his 1st. wife, Abigail Conger [dates of b. and d. from Woodbridge Friends' Records]:

+1. Agnes[4], b. at Woodbridge June 5, 1708 [Bible, #51]; md. John[5] Coddington.

2. Margaret[4], b. at Woodbridge May 21, 1711 [Bible, #52]; d. there Feb. 1, 1713/4.

3. John[4], b. at Woodbridge Jan. 15, 1713/4 [Bible, #53]; d. there Jan. 23, 1713/4.

+4. Sarah[4], b. at Woodbridge abt. 1717; md. (1) Charles[4] Gilman; md. (2) William[4] Gilman.

AGNES[4] CLARKSON (*James*[3], *James*[2], *James*[1]) was b. at Woodbridge June 5, 1708; d. there after Jan. 30, 1752, when her youngest child was b., but before Feb. 19, 1756, when her husband had lic. to marry again. She md., presumably at Woodbridge, abt. 1724, JOHN[5] CODDINGTON (*John*[4], *John*[3], *John*[2], *Stockdale*[1]) of Woodbridge, yeoman, b. there Mar. 25, 1706 [WbTR, Liber A, VR]; d. there between Nov. 11, 1757 [date of will] and Jan. 5, 1758 [date of probate]. It will be seen that John and Agnes were aged abt. 18 and 16 at marriage, just like Agnes' parents. John[5] Coddington's mother, Elizabeth (Dennis ?) Coddington, later became Agnes' stepmother [see above]. John[5] Coddington was Constable of Woodbridge, 1739. He owned some land in Woodbridge which had formerly been the property of James[2] Clarkson [EJD F-2: 269]; whether this was Agnes' marriage portion is not known. After Agnes' death, John[5] Coddington, on Feb. 19, 1756, had lic. to marry (2) Margaret Lewis of Woodbridge, widow. This lic. was incorrectly printed in NJA, 22: 71, as "Codington,

Joseph, Woodbridge, and Margaret Lewis, Woodbridge." The original record in NJMB C: 184, is: "*John* Codington of Woodbridge, yeoman, and Margaret Lewis, of Woodbridge, widow." The maiden surname of the widow Margaret Lewis has not yet been found; but it is certain that it was *not* Edgar. Many confused and untrue genealogical statements have been made about the wife and children of John[5] Coddington. It has been alleged [NYGBR 23 (1892): 191; *American Ancestry,* 9 (1894): 131-2; and elsewhere] that he md. a certain Margaret Edgar, and by her had issue Joseph, James, Daniel, David, Robert, John, Sarah and Abigail. It should be stated most positively that Margaret (Edgar) Coddington was a fictitious creature, who was evidently b. of the too-fertile imagination of some 19th. century quasi-genealogist that had seen and misunderstood John[5] Coddington's will. In this will (as we shall see below), the testator named as executors "my well esteemed friend William Edgar & my Wellbeloved wife Margret Coddington." The 19th. century quasi-genealogist evidently jumped to the quite unwarranted conclusion that William Edgar was the wife's brother, and that the wife's maiden name was therefore Margaret Edgar; and furthermore, "Margaret Edgar" was alleged to be the mother of John[5] Coddington's children. In actuality, however, as we have seen, John[5] Coddington's widow Margaret was his 2nd. wife, and not the mother of any of his ch'n.; moreover, William Edgar was the husband of Experience[4] Clarkson, first cousin of the testator's first wife, Agnes[4] Clarkson, so the description of William Edgar as "well esteemed friend" of the testator meant just that and no more. As of the children, it is true that John[5] Coddington's will named sons James, David, Robert, John and Daniel, and daughters Abigail and Sarah; but there was no Joseph. The quasi-genealogist was attempting to telescope two generations and to give as children to John[5] Coddington (who d. in the winter of 1757-8) a group of brothers who appear to have been his grandsons. These brothers were: Joseph Coddington (b. abt. 1754), James Coddington (b. abt. 1755), David Coddington (b. abt. 1757) and Robert Coddington (b. 1760), whose careers are discussed below under their putative father, James[6]

Coddington. The summary of John[5] Coddington's will in NJA 32: 62-3, is inaccurate and unsatisfactory, so a verbatim copy of the will, NJW: 3105L, is given herewith:

> To all Christian People to whom this writing shall Come Know yee That I John Coddington of the Township of Woodbridge in the County of Middlesex & province of East Jersy Being (on this Eleventh Day of November in the Year of Christ one thousand Seven hundred & fifty seven) in a weak state of health but of Sound Mind & perfect mind & Memory Being Minded to Settle my worldly affairs Do make & Ordain this my Last Will & Testament in the following Manner & form first it is my will & I Do Order that all my Just Debts & funeral Charges be paid by my Executors as soon as may be Conveniently Done after my Decease Secondly I Give & Bequeath to my Wife Margret Coddington the one Equal Third part of all my Moveable Estate that Remains after paying my Just Debts as abovesaid which shall Remain to her her heirs and Assigns forever. Item I Give & Bequeath to my Daughter Abigail Coddington the one Equal third part of all my Moveable Estate which shall be kept for her Carefully & Delivered to her on her Marriage Day or when she arrives to the age of Twenty one years If not then Married & shall Remain to her her heirs & assigns forever Item I Give to my Daughter Sarah Coddington the Remaining Third part of All my Moveable Estate as abovesaid which shall be Carefully kept for her & Delivered to her on her Marriage Day or when she comes to the age of Twenty one years If not then Married & shall be to her her heirs & Assigns forever Moreover I Give to my abovesaid wife Margrett the Use & Benefit of one Room (her Choice) in my Dwelling house & also the whole Use Benefit & Advantage of all my Lands & Improvements Meadows & appurtenances being my homeplace whereon I now Dwell with firewood for one fireplace in s[d] house & no more she making no waste but Common wear excepted which privilege my said wife shall have & enjoy for the Term & Space of seven years from & after the Date of this Instrument the Better to Enable her to Bring up my young Children Item I Give & Bequeath to my Eldest Son James Coddington the sum of five shillings Curr[t] Money of East Jersy & also one freehold Right in the Undivided Lands in the Commons of Woodbridge which Right formerly Belonged to Jonathan Dennis to be to him his heirs & assigns forever the Rest of his portion he has had before now Item I Give & Bequeath to my son Robert Coddington the westernmost half part of that Lott of Land being about forty one acres more or less which I Bought of Jacob Fitzrandolph Lying on the small Cove or Creek Call[d] Cedar Cove with all the orchards & Improvements on that part standing or Being & Likewise a piece of Salt Meadow in Sunken Marsh about Three acres and a half to be taken off the piece I Bought there of Sam[l] Fitzrandolph to him his heirs & assigns forever Item I Give & Bequeath to my son John Coddington the Remainder being the easternmost half part of that forty one acres I Bought of Jacob Fitzrandolph

Lying on the aforesd Cedar Cove partly bounded on the said Randolphs Land with all the appurtenances & Improvements thereto belonging to him his heirs & assignes forever Moreover it is my will that the one half of that piece of Salt Meadow in Sunken Marsh which I bought of Samuel Fitzrandolph shall be sold by my Executors hereafternamed & my Negro wench calld Bess shall in Like manner be sold & Applyed towards paying my Just Debts Item I Give & Bequeath to my son Daniel Coddington all & singular the Rest of my Land & Meadows Tenements & appurtenances which is not yet Given away he paying to my son David Coddington the sum of Twenty pounds of good & Currt Money of this province at the time when Daniel arrives to the Age of Twenty seven years & Daniel shall Come to the possession of his portion at the age of Twenty one years & in Like manner my youngest sons Robert & John shall come to the possession of their Lands & Meadows when they Each Successively Come to the age of Twenty one years & they shall Likewise Each pay to my son David the sum of five Pounds Current Money of this province as they successively come to the age of Twenty five years Moreover if Either of my sons should Die & Leave no Lawful Living Issue then the portion of the Deceased shall be sold & Divided Equally amongst the surviving Brethren & sisters Also I will & Bequeath my freehold Right that was Robert Dennis's to my four youngest sons David Robert Daniel & John to each alike part to them their heirs & assigns forever Lastly I hereby Nominate Constitute & Appoint my well esteemed friend William Edgar & my Wellbeloved wife Margret Coddington Executors of this my Last will & Testament & I do hereby Utterly Disallow Revoke & Disannull all & Every other former Wills Testaments & Legacies by me heretofore Named willd or Bequeathed Ratifying & Confirming this & no other to be my Last will & Testament In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand & seal the Eleventh Day of November abovesaid in the year of Christ one thousand Seven hundred & fifty seven.

Signed sealed published pronounced & Declared by the said John Coddington this to be his Last will & Testament in the presence of us the Subscribers — JOHN CODDINGTON

Job Pack
Isaac FitzRandolph
David Donham

Acknowledged before Thomas Bartow, Jan. 5, 1758, by Job Pack and David Donham. Proved, same day, by Margaret Coddington [NJW, 3106L].

Children of John[5] Coddington and Agnes[4] Clarkson, his 1st. wife, all prob. b. at Woodbridge:

1. James[6] Coddington, b. Jan. 5, 1725 [Bible, #38. This should prob. be 1724/5, for the dates of birth of the Coddington ch'n. seem to have been entered in the Bible in New Style; otherwise Enoch (b. Feb. 4, 1730) and Samuel (b. Apr. 21, 1731)

would be impossibly close together]. James[6] was named as "eldest son" by his father, who on Nov. 11, 1757 bequeathed him 5*s*. and a freehold right in the commons of Woodbridge, which formerly belonged to John[5] Coddington's presumed maternal grandfather, Jonathan Dennis, with the statement that "the rest of his portion he has had before now." James[6] received payment, mentioned in the accounting of the estate of Ebenezer Merry of Woodbridge, Nov. 20, 1752 [NJA 30: 332]. James[6]'s land in Woodbridge Township was mentioned in a deed dated Jan. 12, 1758, from Henry Force & wife Elizabeth to Mary, widow of Robert Alston, in which the land deeded was "bounded by James Coddington, Abraham Thorne, Robert Moore, and the river." James[6] Coddington made entry of his earmark for cattle, etc., on May 10, 1751, consisting of a crop on the right ear and a hole in the left ear [WbTR B: fo. 61 recto]. The name of James[6]'s wife is not yet definitely known. It is thought (though proof of this has not yet been found) that James[6] was the father of the four Coddington brothers whose parentage the 19th. century quasi-genealogist attributed to John[5] Coddington. These brothers were: (a) Joseph Coddington, b. abt. 1754, d. Apr. 30, 1806, "in the 52nd. year of his age," md. Elizabeth Inslee, dau. of Jonathan[4] (*Jonathan*[3], *John*[2], *William*[1]) and Grace (Moores) Inslee; (b) James Coddington, b. abt. 1755, d. Mar. 21, 1816, "in the 61st. year of his age," md. Experience (Inslee) FitzRandolph, dau. of Jonathan[4] and Grace (Moores) Inslee and widow of Captain Nathaniel[5] FitzRandolph [NEHGR 98: 48]; (c) David Coddington, b. abt. 1757, d. Jan. 28, 1822, "aged 64," md. Elizabeth[5] FitzRandolph, sister of Captain Nathaniel FitzRandolph and dau. of Nathaniel[4] (*Edward*[3], *Nathaniel*[2], *Edward*[1]) and Mary (Shotwell) FitzRandolph; (d) Robert Coddington, b. Oct. 6, 1760, d. Aug. 15, 1833, md. Margaret Inslee, dau. of Jonathan[4] and Grace (Moores) Inslee. The four Coddington brothers, Joseph, James, David and Robert, were soldiers in the Revolutionary War [SJR: 137, 482, 544; DWV: 251, 255, 259, 261, 281]; and Robert Coddington and Margaret (Inslee), his widow, received pensions [Pension Record #W-3950; GMNJ 3: 133]. In this pension record, there was a deposition dated Oct. 3, 1792, by Sarah Hodgson of Perth Amboy, widow, stating that she was the mother of Robert Coddington, the soldier, and that when Robert had smallpox during the war, she took him to the house of James Dunham in Westfield, and nursed him there. Christian, wife of James Dunham, corroborated this testimony. Robert Coddington's mother was, therefore, named Sarah, and she may well have been related to James and Christian Dunham. But it is not certain that she was likewise the mother of Robert's older brothers, Joseph, James and David; for there is the possibility that she may have been their father's second wife. It will be seen, therefore, that the problems connected with the family of James[6] Coddington are many and most are still unsolved. The brothers Joseph, James and Robert Coddington and their wives are bur. in Woodbridge Presbyterian Graveyard, while their brother David (who settled in Westfield Twp.,

Staten Island, N. Y., before 1800) is bur. with his wife and family in the Woodrow Methodist Graveyard, S. I., N. Y.

2. David[6] Coddington, b. Nov. 7, 1727 [Bible, #39]; d. before Aug. 24, 1787. He made entry of his earmark on Apr. 8, 1751, consisting of a crop on the left ear and halfpenny on each side of the same ear [WbTR B: fo. 61 recto]. He md. by lic. dated Oct. 11, 1750, Ann Stone, dau. of William Stone of Woodbridge by his 1st. wife Margaret. The will of William Stone of Woodbridge, dated Aug. 24, 1787 [NJW: 7351-7362L; NJA 36; 216] contains a bequest of ½ of the residue of the estate to daughter Ann Coddington, widow. Ann (Stone) Coddington removed to Piscataway, and d. there between Feb. 12, 1807 [date of will] and Apr. 2, 1807 [date of probate NJW: 10132L]. Ann bequeathed to her sons James (later of Springfield Twp., Hamilton Co., Ohio) and Moses (b. 1769, d. at Bound Brook, N. J., Apr. 14, 1843, md. Elizabeth Bonney), her dau. Elizabeth, wife of Caleb Brokaw of Raritan [Somerville], N. J., and her granddau. Ann Coddington, dau. of Moses.

3. Enoch[6] Coddington, b. Feb. 4, 1730 [Bible, #40; actually 1729/30]; not named in his father's will, so presumably d. before Nov. 11, 1757.

4. Samuel[6] Coddington, b. Apr. 21, 1731 [Bible, #41]; d. at Woodbridge before July 29, 1757. He made entry of his earmark on June 11, 1756, consisting of a crop on the right ear and a hole in the upper side of the same, and a halfpenny on the under-side of the left ear [WbTR B: fo. 63 verso]. Inv. of his estate was taken July 29, 1757, amounting to £67 12*s.* 6*d.*, and letters of administration were granted to his widow Mary and brother David, Aug. 1, 1757; his father, John[5] Coddington, being bondsman [NJW: 2955-2958L; NJA 32: 63]. He md. (prob. at Woodbridge) Oct. 16, 1756, Mary[5] FitzRandolph, dau. of Jacob[4] (*Samuel*[3], *Nathaniel*[2], *Edward*[1]) FitzRandolph [NEHGR 97: 335-6]. Mary[5] (FitzRandolph) Coddington md. (2) at Woodbridge, Dec. 20, 1760, Gabriel Compton, who d. at Woodbridge after May 18, 1776, son of David and Sarah Compton of Bonhamtown, N. J. Samuel[6] Coddington had no issue.

5. John[6] Coddington, b. in Feb. 1733 [Bible, #42; actually 1732/3]; prob. d. before Apr. 10, 1741, when his younger brother John was b.

6. Agnes[6] Coddington, b. in 1736 [Bible, #43]; not named in her father's will, so presumably d. before Nov. 11, 1757.

7. Robert[6] Coddington, b. Sept. 16, 1738 [Bible, #44]. His father left him, on Nov. 11, 1757, the westernmost half of the 41 acres, bought of Jacob FitzRandolph, lying on Cedar Cove in Woodbridge, and also 3½ acres of salt meadow in Sunken Marsh, to be his at the age of 21, with the stipulation that he pay his older brother David £5 when he reached the age of 25. He also was to share with David, John and Daniel his father's freehold right in Woodbridge Commons that had been Robert Dennis'. He did not make entry of an earmark in WbTR. No further information.

8. John[6] Coddington, b. Apr. 10, 1741 [Bible, #45]. His father left him, on Nov. 11, 1757, the easternmost half of 41 acres, bought of Jacob FitzRandolph, lying on Cedar Cove in Woodbridge, to be his at the age of 21, with the stipulation that he pay his older brother David £5 when he reached the age of 25. He was also to share with David, Robert and Daniel his father's right in Woodbridge Commons that had been Robert Dennis'. No further information concerning John[6] has appeared, but it is likely that he married, and was the father of "John, son of John Coddington, deceased, of Middlesex Co., an infant under 14 years of age," of whom John Noe was appointed guardian and William Edgar fellow-bondsman on Apr. 21, 1768 [NJW: 4495-4496L; NJA 33: 82]. On Feb. 7, 1775, John, son of John Coddington, deceased, of Woodbridge, an infant over 14 years of age, chose James DeCamp as his guardian, with Jonathan Jaques of Essex Co., N. J., as fellow-bondsman [NJA 34: 99].

9. Daniel[6] Coddington, b. Sept. 12, 1743 [Bible, #46]. His father left him, on Nov. 11, 1757, "all . . . the Rest of my Land & Meadows Tenements & appurtenances which is not yet Given away," to be his at the age of 21, with the stipulation that he pay his older brother David £20 when he (Daniel) reached the age of 27. He was also to share with David, Robert and John in his father's freehold right in Woodbridge Commons, which had been Robert Dennis's. Daniel[6] Coddington was called "Daniel Coddington Junr" to distinguish him from his uncle, Daniel[5] Coddington (*John*[4], *John*[3], *John*[2], *Stockdale*[1]). As "Daniel Codington Junr", he made entry of his earmark on June 9, 1764, consisting of a coro (*sic*) of the left ear and a hole through the same, and 2 halfpennies on the under-side of the right ear. [WbTR B: 68]. No further information.

10. Abigail[6] Coddington, b. Nov. 18, 1745 [Bible, #47]. Her father, on Nov. 11, 1757, left her a third of his residuary movable estate, to be hers at 21 or marriage. No further information.

11. Elizabeth[6] Coddington, b. Sept. 16, 1747 [Bible, #48]; not named in her father's will, so must have d. before Nov. 11, 1757.

12. Sarah[6] Coddington, b. Jan. 30, 1752 [Bible, #49]. Her father, on Nov. 11, 1757, left her a third of his residuary movable estate, to be hers at 21 or marriage. She is almost surely the "Sarah Corrinton" who md. on Feb. 8, 1773, James DeCamp [Westfield Presbyterian Church Records]. Sarah's presumed nephew John, son of her brother John[6], chose James DeCamp as his guardian, Feb. 7, 1775. James DeCamp, husband of Sarah[6] Coddington, was apparently James[4] De Camp (*Lambert*[3], *Hendrick*[2], *Laurens Jansen*[1] DeCamp) [for whom see G. A. Morrison, *DeCamp Genealogy* (1900), p. 33]. It seems that Sarah[6] Coddington was not his 1st. wife, nor the mother of his eldest son Eliphalet DeCamp, b. 1768; but she may well have been mother of his ch'n. James, Stephen, Clark, Freelove and Sally DeCamp. She was also not his last wife, for on Nov. 30, 1814, letters of administration on the estate of James DeCamp were issued to widow Elizabeth M. DeCamp and son Stephen DeCamp [Essex Co., N. J. Probates A: 79].

SARAH[4] CLARKSON (*James*[3], *James*[2], *James*[1]) was b. at Woodbridge abt. 1717; d. after Oct. 10, 1757. She md. (1) abt. 1736 CHARLES[4] GILMAN, b. at Piscataway Mar. 22, 1711/2; d. at Woodbridge between May 25, 1741 [date of will] and June 20, 1741 [date of probate. NJW: 1337-1338L; 1591-1602L; NJA 30:200]; son of Charles[3] (*Charles*[2], *John*[1]) and Susannah (————) Gilman [for the Gilman ancestry in England, see AG 11: 137-8, 193-4]. Charles[4] Gilman was a nephew of Joseph[3] Gilman (*Charles*[2], *John*[1]), who was the 1st. husband of Elizabeth (————) (Gilman) Clarkson, 2nd. wife of James[3] Clarkson [see above]. Charles[4] and Sarah[4] (Clarkson) Gilman had 2 ch'n. Sarah[4] (Clarkson) Gilman md. (2) by lic. dated June 14, 1743, WILLIAM[4] GILMAN, 1st. cousin of her 1st. husband [NJMB G: 20. James Clarkson gave his consent to the marriage of his dau. Sarah Gilman to William Gilman, and on the same day William Gilman had lic. to marry Sarah Gilman, widow; Joseph Gilman, bondsman; all of Woodbridge]. He was son of Joseph[3] and Elizabeth (————) Gilman, and was thus also his wife's step-brother, since her father, James[3] Clarkson, had md. (2) in 1733 his mother, Elizabeth (————) Gilman. William[4] Gilman d. at Rahway, N.J., shortly before Oct. 10, 1757, when letters of administration on his estate were granted to his widow Sarah Gilman [NJW: 2967-2968L, 3265-3266L; NJA 32: 131]. What became of Sarah[4] (Clarkson) (Gilman) Gilman after this is not known. She was only abt. 40 years old, and may well have md. again. William[4] and Sarah[4] (Clarkson) (Gilman) Gilman had at least 1 son, and may have had more ch'n.

Children of Sarah[4] Clarkson by her 1st. husband, Charles[4] Gilman:

+1. James Clarkson[5] Gilman, b. prob. at Woodbridge abt. 1737.
+2. John[5] Gilman, b. prob. at Woodbridge abt. 1739.

Child of Sarah[4] Clarkson by her 2nd. husband, William[4] Gilman:

+3. William[5] Gilman, b. prob. at Woodbridge or Rahway abt. 1744.

JAMES CLARKSON[5] GILMAN (*Sarah*[4] *Clarkson, James*[3].

James[2], *James*[1]), b. prob. at Woodbridge abt. 1737; date of d. unknown; lived in the hamlet of Bridgetown in Woodbridge Twp.; md. Sept. 2, 1757 [Bible, #34] to Martha "Corrinton." This woman's name was certainly "Coddington." Several of the Woodbridge Coddingtons were illiterate, and slurred the "dd" into "rr" in pronunciation. Moreover, a granddau. of James Clarkson and Martha ("Corrinton") Gilman was named Martha Coddington Gilman. It is thought that Martha "Corrinton" was prob. a dau. of Benjamin[5] Coddington, Jr. (*Benjamin*[4], *John*[3], *John*[2], *Stockdale*[1]) by his wife Katherine Martin. Benjamin[5] Coddington is named in the will of his father, Benjamin[4] Coddington, of Woodbridge, yeoman, dated May 26, 1750 [NJW: 2633-2640L; NJA 32: 63] and in the will of his father-in-law, Joseph Martin of Woodbridge, dated July 7, 1750 [NJA 32: 216-7].

Children of James Clarkson[5] Gilman and Martha his wife:

+1. Charles[6] Gilman, b. at Bridgetown, Woodbridge Twp., Jan. 22, 1759 [Bible, #27, 35].

2. John[6] Gilman, b. at Bridgetown, Woodbridge Twp., Aug. 21, 1760 [Bible, #36]; d. at Marcellus, Onondaga Co., N. Y., Feb. 21, 1836; md. Dec. 21, 1783, Isabel[5] FitzRandolph, b. at Piscataway May 10, 1764; d. at Lindon, Cattaraugus Co., N. Y., July 28, 1825; bur. on the farm of Henry Morris there: dau. of Malachi[4] (*Jonathan*[3], *Thomas*[2], *Edward*[1]) and Sarah (Bonham) FitzRandolph of Piscataway. John[6] and Isabel (FitzRandolph) Gilman had 5 ch'n.

3. Benjamin[6] Gilman, b. at Bridgetown, Woodbridge Twp., July 13, 1762 [Bible, #37]; d. Aug. 18, 1826, "aged 65" [*N. J. Journal & Elizabethtown Gazette*, Sept. 5, 1826]. He md. Abigail Clark, dau. of Reuben Clark of Elizabethtown [will of Reuben Clark, dated Feb. 10, 1794, proved Aug. 12, 1795, names dau. Abigail Gilman, wife of Benjamin Gilman. NJW: 8178-8183G; NJA 37: 75]. Abigail (Clark) Gilman d. in Union Twp. (then in Essex Co.), Jan. 7, 1828.

JOHN[5] GILMAN (*Sarah*[4] *Clarkson*, *James*[3], *James*[2], *James*[1]), b. prob. at Woodbridge abt. 1739; date of d. unknown; md. Oct. 4, 1763 [Bible, #14] to Mary[4] Pound, dau. of Thomas[3] Pound (*John*[2], *John*[1]). Thomas[3] Pound was b. at Piscataway July 18, 1708 and d. there between May 1, 1758 [date of will] and Aug. 11, 1758 [date of probate. NJW: 3155-3162L; NJA 32: 257], leaving wife Audrey and minor ch'n. The dates of b. and d. of Mary (Pound) Gilman are not known [John E.

Hunt, *The Pound and Kester Families,* 1904, p. 10].

Children of John[5] Gilman and Mary Pound:

1. Thomas[6] Gilman [called "Thomis" in the Bible, #15, 16; presumably named for his maternal grandfather, Thomas Pound], b. June 21, 1764.
2. Sarah[6] Gilman, b. Mar. 6, 1766 [Bible, # 17]; d. young.
3. Esther[6] Gilman, b. Mar. 15, 1768 [Bible, #18].
4. Henry[6] Gilman, b. Aug. 26, 1774 [Bible, #19].
5. Sarah[6] Gilman, b. Aug. 11, 1776 [Bible, #20].
6. A child, perhaps William[6] Gilman, b. Oct. 13, 1778 [Bible, #21, 33].
7. A child, b. Jan. 15, 1780 [Bible, #22].
8. A child, b. Oct. 30, 1781 [Bible, #23].
9. A child, b. Jan. 26, 178- [Bible, #24].
10. A child, b. Aug. 28, 178- [Bible, #25].
11. A child, b. Mar. 20, 1787 [Bible, #26].

[Perhaps also:]

12. Joseph[6] Gilman, b. Sept. 20, 1788 [Bible, #8, 12].
13. Phebe[6] Gilman, b. May 20, 1790 [Bible, #9, 13].

WILLIAM[5] GILMAN (*Sarah*[4] *Clarkson, James*[3], *James*[2], *James*[1]), b. prob. at Woodbridge or Rahway abt. 1744; d. at Rahway in 1809 [Inv. 10215L]. He at one time owned the Bible, as is indicated in the pension application of his half-nephew, Charles[6] Gilman [see below], and he prob. signed #6 in the Bible. He md. abt. 1776 Sarah[4] DeCamp, b. in Feb. 1756, d. at Rahway May 24, 1794, "aged 38 yrs. & 3 mos."; bur. in Rahway Presbyterian Graveyard; dau. of Henry[3] (*Hendrick*[2], *Laurens Jansen*[1]) and Sarah (————) DeCamp of Rahway [G.A. Morrison, *DeCamp Genealogy,* 1900, p. 27].

William[5] Gilman and Sarah DeCamp had several children, among whom were:

1. Charles[6] Gilman, b. Apr. 4, 1782 [prob. signed in the Bible, #2, 3, 7]; d. June 2, 1847; md. abt. 1808 Susan Gamberton, b. abt. Mar. 13, 1788; d. Feb. 17, 1837, "aged 47y. 11m. 4d.;" both bur. in Woodbridge Presbyterian Graveyard.

   Children of Charles[6] Gilman and Susan Gamberton:

   (a) William[7] Gilman, b. Feb. 5, 1809 [Bible, #54]; drowned in New York City, aged 19.
   (b) Caroline[7] Glman, b. Mar. 5, 1811 [Bible, #55]; md. at Woodbridge May 22, 1833, David Campbell.
   (c) Sarah DeCamp[7] Gilman, b. June 9, 1813 [Bible, #56]; md. at Woodbridge Oct. 13, 1832, Benjamin Martin.
   (d) Harriet[7] Gilman, b. Nov. 13, 1815 [Bible, #57]; md. at Woodbridge Jan. 18, 1834, George Henry Guerne, of Newark.

(e) Margaret Marsh[7] Gilman, b. June 3, 1818 [Bible #58]; d. Oct. 9, 1821.
(f) Susan[7] Gilman, b. Mar. 9, 1821 [Bible, #59]; d. Jan. 13, 1822.
(g) Charles[7] Gilman, b. June 10, 1823 [Bible, #60]; md. Elizabeth Drake. These are the grandparents of Mr. Wilton Z. Gilman of Lyndhurst, N. J., present (1946) owner of the Bible.

2. DeCamp[6] Gilman, md. at Woodbridge Sept. 10, 1828, Rachel Sofield [*N. J. Journal & Elizabethtown Gazette*, Sept. 16, 1828]. She was b. in Woodbridge Twp. May 29, 1809, dau. of David Sofield and his wife Margaret[6] Clarkson (*Randolph*[5], *James*[4], *John*[3], *James*[2], *James*[1]).

CHARLES[6] GILMAN, whose name was usually spelled GILLMAN (*James Clarkson*[5] *Gilman, Sarah*[4] *Clarkson, James*[3], *James*[2], *James*[1]), b. at Bridgetown, Woodbridge Twp., Jan. 22, 1759 [Bible, #27, 35]; d. at New York, N.Y., July 14, 1842. He was a farm worker at Bridgetown in early life, then a soldier in the Revolutionary War; resided in Woodbridge Twp. till abt. 1784, then removed to Perth Amboy, where he was a butcher, and lived till abt. 1801, when he removed to New York City. He was illiterate, and the conflicting stories he told about his military service in his various applications for pensions [Pension Record #W-17013] show that he was hazy abt. chronology, though sure of the fact that he had been an express rider and had taken messsages from and to General Washington; a draftee for 6 months in a company commanded by Capt. Matthew Freeman; a volunteer under Captains Nathaniel and Asher FitzRandolph; and a volunteer in the whale-boat service under Capt. John Story in the last part of the war. When asked his age, he said that "he was born at Bridgetown near Woodbridge in the year 1758 or 1759, and that there is a record of [his] age in a bible belonging to the family at Woodbridge which formerly belonged to [his] uncle William Gillman of Woodbridge and which [he] believes is still somewhere in the family though [he] doth not exactly know in whose possession." This is a reference to the Clarkson-Coddington-Gilman Bible. In depositions dated Oct. 5, 1832 and June 8, 1833, Charles[6] Gilman claimed that he entered the army in the spring of 1776 (when he would have been 17) and fought through the whole war. On Mar. 4, 1841, he deposed that he enlisted in Nov. 1777, was at Valley Forge, and was there chosen to act as spy behind the British lines.

during which operations he was often in great danger, and was wounded in the face. This would seem also to be the period in which he was an express-rider for the Continental Army, and delivered Washington's messages. He seems to have served for 6 months in 1778 as a Pvt. in Capt. Matthew Freeman's Co., Middlesex Co. Militia; after which he was a volunteer for 9 months in Capt. Nathaniel FitzRandolph's Co. of Middlesex Minute Men. This was prob. in 1778-79. "Captain Natty" FitzRandolph was captured by the British and Tories in Jan. 1779, and his Co. disintegrated, but was re-formed when he was released from captivity, May 26, 1780. Charles[6] Gilman claimed to have been in many battles and skirmishes during this period, at Elizabethtown Farms, Elizabethtown Point, Springfield, N.J., and elsewhere. He also claimed that "Captain Natty" fell mortally wounded into his arms during the last-named battle [June 23, 1780]. From the spring of 1781 to late in 1782, Charles[6] Gilman seems to have been a Pvt. in Capt. Asher FitzRandolph's Co. of Middlesex Militia, on the Woodbridge station. This was a period of minor skirmishes, the militiamen lived at home, and Charles[6] Gilman was able to take time to get married, on Dec. 24, 1781. Early in 1783, he entered the whaleboat service under Capt. John Story and Capt. Wm. Marriner, and saw considerable naval action near Sandy Hook and southwards along the N.J. coast. He also helped to capture a famous Tory named Hedges "with a quantity of goods he had stolen." He was wounded several times, most painfully in the cheek and elbow. The pension record contains all the foregoing data, and also an elaborate Family Record, containing the following statements: "Charles Gillman Was Born January 22d 1759 And Departed this Life [not filled in]. Marcy Gillman Was Born June 15th 1762 And Departed this Life [not filled in]. The Above Persons Were Married December 24th 1781" [there follows a list of 8 ch'n., for whom, see below]. The record is dated 1799. "Wrote By JoaHd [Jonathan Harned?]." The maiden name of Marcy, wife of Charles[6] Gilman, does not appear, but it seems probable that she was an Alward, dau. of Thomas Alward or Alwood of Woodbridge [b. abt. 1740, d. 1784, admin. in NJA 35: 16],

2011566

by his unknown 1st. wife, who was a dau. of John and Providence (Runyon) Bowman, of Somerset Co., N.J.* Marcy's given name gave trouble to clerks, and she sometimes appeared in deeds, mortgages and depositions as Mary, Martha or Mercy; but her real name was Marcy. Charles and Marcy settled in Perth Amboy in 1784, and from 1790 to 1801 they lived next door to Simeon and Lucy (Alward) Drake. Lucy (b. July 3, 1764, 2 years younger than Marcy) was a known Alward. In Jan. 1785, Charles[6] Gilman acted as "*prochain ami*" of Lucy's in a suit against Ezekiel Bloomfield [Middlesex Co. Pleas, Jan. 1785]. It seems certain that Charles was acting, not just for a next-door neighbor, but for a sister-in-law. On the List of Ratables in Perth Amboy, July 1785, for raising £31,259 5*s*. and £10,000 towards sinking bills of credit of the State, and £10,000 for the support of the government, Charles Gilman appears as a householder, with 2 horses, 1 head of cattle. When an assessment was made, Mar. 8, 1785, for raising £70 for the poor and £5 for bridges in Perth Amboy, Charles Gilman contributed 7*s*. 4*d*. On the list of Ratables in Perth Amboy, July 1786, Charles Gilman appears as a householder, with 1 horse and 2 horned cattle. Simeon Drake also appears as a householder. On May 24, 1787, a list of the inhabitants of Perth Amboy was made, with their assignments for the support of the poor and the rebuilding of the market house. Charles Gillman's share was: poor, 11*s*.; market, 13*s*. 3*d*.; dogs, 2*s*. 6*d*.; total, £1 6s. 9d. Simeon Drake's share was: poor, 4s.; market, 4*s*. 8*d*.; total, 8*s*. 8*d*. [4 foregoing references from Alexander papers, Box 50, N.Y. Historical Society Library]. On May 1, 1790, Charles Gilman and "Mary" his wife mortgaged to Campyon Cutter a house and lot in the North Ward of Perth Amboy [Mdx. Mtges. 3:495]. On July 10, 1792, Charles Gilman and "Mary" his wife mtged. to Thos. Morrell a lot of 98/100 acre in P. Amboy, Simeon Drake, wit. [Midx. Mtges. 4:70]. On Apr. 10, 1802, Charles Gilman of the city of New York late of the city of Perth Amboy, butcher, and Marcey his wife deeded to Daniel Manning of Perth Amboy, for $1250, their house

*Exhaustive work on the Gilman-Alward connection has been done by Mr. Oliver D. Drake, to whom grateful acknowledgment is made for many contributions. [See his note #11477 in **Genealogy & History**, Sept. 15, 1946].

and lot in the North Ward of Perth Amboy, bounded (among others) by Simeon Drake [Mdx. Deeds 4: 411]. On May 22, 1809, Charles Gillman and "Martha" his wife of the City of New York, butcher, deeded to Richard M. Woodhull, for $250, their lot of 98/100 acre in Perth Amboy [Mdx. Deeds 8: 639]. Charles Gilman, butcher, appeared in the N.Y. City Directories from 1801. His address was first 53 Reed St., but he moved frequently in the next 40 years. He lived with a son-in-law in Elmira, N. Y., between May 1834 and June 1835, but the rest of his life from 1801 to 1842 was spent in New York City, where he and Marcy were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church on John St., Green St. and 2nd St. Revs. John Lindsey and Peter P. Sandford, M. E. ministers, Mr. Chauncey A. Lay and others wrote many letters in behalf of Charles and Marcy's pensions, as did also Charles and Marcy's youngest dau., Mary A. Selkirk (who was "aged 35" on Apr. 20, 1842), their granddau. Mercy G. Wheeler (who was "aged 30" on May 10, 1842); and Annabell Woglom of Woodbridge, Obadiah Ayres of Rahway and Phineas Fitz-Randolph of Perth Amboy wrote to the Pension Bureau, testifying to Charles's war service. Charles[6] Gilman suffered from palsy from the fall of 1830, and had a stroke in Apr. 1842, so his friends, led by William S. Laing, circulated a subscription list for contributions to the support of the "aged patriot," whose pension (beginning in 1833) was only $40 a year. He spent his last years at 270 3rd St., and prob. d. there, July 14, 1842. Marcy petitioned for a pension as his widow, Jan. 11, 1843, and was granted a certificate of $40 a year, Mar. 16, 1843. The date of her death has not yet been found. No probate in New York County for either Charles or Marcy.

Children of Charles[6] Gillman or Gilman and Marcy his wife:

1. Elizabeth[7] Gillman, b. prob. at Woodbridge, N. J., Aug. 10, 1783; m. at New York, N. Y., Sept. 26, 1801 (by Rev. John McClaskey, M. E. minister) to Edmund Snow of New York, shipwright. They had at least one child, Mercy Gillman Snow, b. at New York Nov. 24, 1809, bapt. at John St. M. E. Church Jan. 28, 1810, m. ca. 1829 to Eldon P. Wheeler of New York, ropemaker, b. ca. 1805, son of Ebenezer and Susan (Girard) Wheeler of Smithtown, L. I. (See Albert Gallatin Wheeler, *The Genealogical and Encyclopedic History of the Wheeler Family in America* (1914), 1:602, #10475).

2. Providence Bowman[7] Gillman, b. at Perth Amboy, N. J., June 5, 1785.

3. Thomas Allward[7] Gillman, b. at Perth Amboy Aug. 13, 1787; butcher; res. at 62 Harmon St., New York, N. Y., 1807-8, but not found in later New York Directories; m. ca. 1807 Sarah or Sally ——— (prob. Stagg). Had at least one child, Nicholas Stagg[8] Gillman, b. at New York Jan. 13, 1808; bapt. at John St. M. E. Church Mar. 6, 1808.

4. Martha Coddington[7] Gillman, b. at Perth Amboy Oct. 13, 1789; m. at New York July 7, 1809 (by Rev. Ebenezer Smith, M. E. minister) to Wiatt Carr.

5. Charles[7] Gillman, Jr., b. at Perth Amboy Nov. 1, 1791; butcher; m. ca. 1812 to Jane ———, and had at least 5 children, b. at New York: (1) Robert S.[8], b. July 27, 1813, bapt. at John-St. M. E. Church Aug. 21, 1813; d. young. (2) Charles,[8] b. Aug. 6, 1816, bapt. Allen St. M. E. Church Nov. 3, 1816. (3) Jane Ann[8], b. Sept. 7, 1818 bapt. Allen St. M. E. Church Oct. 11, 1818. (4) Mercy[8], b. July 20, 1820, bapt. at Hudson M. E. Church, Duane St., Aug. 13, 1820. (5) Robert S.[8], b. July 29, 1822; bapt. at Allen St. M. E. Church Oct. 11, 1822.

6. Marcy[7] Gillman, b. at Perth Amboy Mar. 2, 1794; d. July 9, 1796.

7. Rosannah Harned[7] Gillman, b. May 13, 1796; bapt. at John St. M. E. Church, New York, N. Y., July 5, 1796.

8. James (called "Jeams" in the Family Record) Gillman, b. at Perth Amboy June 28, 1798.

9. Betsey Drake[7] Gillman, b. at New York Aug. 20, 1801; bapt. at John St. M. E. Church (date not recorded).

10. Lucy[7] Gillman, b. ca. 1803, prob. at New York; m. at New York Oct. 9, 1819 (by Rev. Mr. Bangs) to John Beerman of New York, cartman and huckster. They had at least 3 children, b. at New York and bapt. at Allen St. M. E. Church: (1) D. Sarah, b. Feb. 7, 1824, bapt. June 26, 1824. (2) Mercy, b. May 22, 1826, bapt. Oct. 29, 1826. (3) John, b. Nov. 14, 1828, bapt. June 18, 1829.

11. (*Perhaps*) Joseph F.[7] Gillman, b. ca. 1805, prob. at New York; carpenter; "died in the Lord" at 112 Columbia St., New York, Aug. 10, 1860 (Second St. M. E. Church rec's.); m. Nov. 29, 1839, Angeline Odell, d. at New York Dec. 29, 1886.

12. Mary Ann[7] Gillman, b. at New York in 1807; d. there Nov. 10, 1849; m. there May 28, 1825 (by Rev. Henry Chase, M. E. minister) to John Selkirk, who d. before 1843. They had at least one child: Imogene Powel Selkirk, b. at New York Mar. 15, 1836, bapt. at Second St. M. E. Church Feb. 4, 1838.

[End]